

FREE WAR ATLAS
See Page Four for the Capital's offer to its readers of an up-to-date European War Atlas.

VOL. V.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SPECIAL MAIL EDITION THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1914.

THE WEATHER
All west—Mostly fair and cool Monday and Tuesday, but some scattered showers.

No. 220

WHEN THE CLASH IS STILL TO COME

GENERAL STRATEGIC LOCATION TO CREATE ANOTHER SEDAN

General French Tells of the Turning of the Tide in Favor of the Allies—Germans Ignoring British as Being Driven Out of the Fight—This Proved Mistake Which Cost Them Dear—Were Initiating an Effort to Attack the French Left Wing.

London, Sept. 14 (4.45 p.m.)—The official press bureau this evening issued the following statement:

"All day yesterday the enemy stubbornly resisted the passage of the Aisne by our troops, but in spite of the difficulty of fording the river in the face of a strong opposition, nearly all the crossings were secured by us."

"On our right and left bank French troops were confronted with a similar task in which, like ourselves, they were successful. Many more prisoners were taken. It is reported from the French headquarters that the German Crown Prince's army had been driven back and that he has moved his headquarters from St. Menchould to Montfaucon."

"The following report is compiled from information from the headquarters of Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British expeditionary forces on the continent, under date of September 11, a summary of the operations of the British army in France was issued by the war office on the 6th instant, and an account, stated to be incomplete, of further operations was issued from the bureau on Saturday night, the twelfth."

"Today it is possible to give a complete return of the British force and of the French army in immediate touch with the enemy, as compiled from data received from the front and carried the operations from the fourth to the tenth of September, both inclusive."

"It will be remembered that the general position of our troops on Sunday, September 6, was stated to be south of the river Marne, with the French forces in line of the right bank of the river. 'Practically there had been no change since Saturday, September 3, which marked the end of the long retreat from the Belgian frontier through northern France.'

"On Friday, September 4, it became apparent that there was an alteration in the advance in almost the entire whole of the first German army. The whole of the battle of the Marne on the 23rd of August had been playing its part in a colossal strategic effort to create a Sedan for the allies by outflanking and endeavoring to envelope the left of their whole line in the concrete and drive the English and French to the south."

"There was now a change in the objective and it was supposed that the German forces opposite the British were beginning to move in a southerly direction, and that they were beginning southwest on top, a strong rear guard along the line of the river Ourcq which flows south of the Marne, and Marie at Ligny-sur-Ourcq, to sweep off the French sixth army, which had been formed in the north and northwest from Paris. They were evidently exerting what amounted to a flank march diagonally across our front."

"Prepared to ignore the British as being driven out of the fight, they were initiating an effort to attack the left flank of the main French army, from our right, towards the Marne, to carry out against it alone an envelopment movement which so far had failed to realize the combined forces of the allies."

"On Saturday, the fifth, this movement on the part of the Germans was continued, and large advance parties crossed the Marne southward at Trilport, Saumery, La Fere, Souleuvre, and Chateau Thierry. There was considerable fighting with the French fifth army on the right bank, which fell back from its position south of the Marne toward the Seine."

"On Sunday, the sixth, the German army crossed the Marne and passed on through Coulmiers and past the French right flank, to the east of the Marne. They were attacked at night by the French fifth army which captured three battalions, September 7."

"A general advance on the part of the allies. In this quarter of the field our troops which had been pushed up in a northerly direction in cooperation with the advance of the British fifth army to the north and of the French sixth army to the eastward against the German rear guard along the river Ourcq."

"Possibly weakened by the detachment of troops to the eastern theater of operations and realizing that the action of the French sixth army against the line of Ourcq and the advance of British placed their own flanking movement in considerable danger, they were taken in the rear, the Germans were driven back, and the French army commenced to retire toward the north east."

"This was the first sign that these troops had turned back since their attack at Mons a fortnight before and from reports received, the order to retreat when so close to Paris was a bitter disappointment. From letters found on dead soldiers there is no doubt that there was a general impression among the enemy's troops that they were about to enter Paris."

"On Tuesday, September 8, the German movement eastward was

continued. Their rear guards on the south of the Marne were being pressed back to their river by our troops and by the French on our right, the latter capturing three villages after a hard fight and the infliction of severe losses on the enemy."

"The fighting along the Ourcq continued on this day and with most sanguinary character, for the Germans had massed a great force of artillery along this line. Very few of their infantry were seen by the French."

"The French fifth army also made a forceful attack on the Germans in Montfaucon, regaining that place."

"On Wednesday, September 9, the battle between the French sixth army and what was now the German flank guard along the Ourcq continued."

"The British corps overcoming the resistance on the river Petit Morin, crossed the Marne in pursuit of the Germans, who now were retreating northwards. One of our corps was delayed by an obstinate defense made by the German army, but the bridge had been destroyed."

"On Thursday, September 10, the French sixth army continued the pressure in the west while the fifth army was still in the village occupied by the Germans. Our troops also continued the pursuit on the north bank of the Ourcq, and after a considerable amount of fighting captured some 1,500 prisoners, four guns, six machine guns and 68 transport."

"Many of the enemy were killed or wounded, and the country north of the Marne are filled with German stragglers."

"In September 10, a small party under the command of the French sixth army landed in the village of Chateau Thierry and Dornum on the Marne. Our troops also continued the pursuit on the north bank of the Ourcq, and after a considerable amount of fighting captured some 1,500 prisoners, four guns, six machine guns and 68 transport."

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A Famous British Regiment



Second Battalion, Grenadier Guards in which the Prince of Wales is an offi cer. It is headed by F. H. Trotter, who lost an arm in South Africa, as can be seen in the picture.

SEVEN OF CREW OF ILL-FATED KARLUK BELIEVED DEAD

Party of Four Left Camu During Long Arctic Night and Never Returned.

STEFANSEN IN TOUCH WITH THE OTHER SHIPS Landed in Alaska and Are Now Drifting Towards Kilmer.

Ottawa, Sept. 14.—According to a telegram received this morning by J. J. Desbarats, deputy minister of the navy service, from Capt. H. M. Bartlett, of the ill-fated Karluk, the vessel of the Stefansson Arctic expedition, eight men are missing and three are dead, of the ship's company of 24."

"The dead are George MacIn, MacIn, of the biological survey, Ottawa, a son of Dr. A. E. Malloch, of Hamilton; B. M. Mamen, of Chibougamau, N.B.; and Geo. Bradley, of Esquimaux, B.C. The two former died of nephritis and Bradley was accidentally shot."

"Captain Bartlett, who left Nome on the United States revenue cutter Bear for Wrangell Island to search for the missing men, reports that MacIn, Williamson, Williams, Hadley, Chafe McKinley, Mauser, Templeman and an Eskimo family were transferred to the Bear from a schooner 75 miles south of Rogers Island. They were transferred to the Bear on September 8, and had been marooned on Wrangell Island since last January."

"It is feared that four others of the missing are lost. After the wreck of the Karluk, a party of four, unwilling to wait for daylight in the north waters, left the ship's camp February 5. They were H. Beauchamp, anthropologist; Dr. Parke; Dr. Ashlar Furber Mackay, of Edinburgh; James Murray, oceanographer, of Hampshire, England; and T. S. Morris, a sailor, who were never heard of again. MacIn and McKinley, says Captain Bartlett, sledged ten miles from Wrangell Island, but could find no traces of the missing men. It is the view of Mr. Desbarats that Mackay and Murray, who were members of the famous Shackleton expedition, insisted on no delay, and owing to their Antarctic experience, they decided to travel with dogs, but preferred to travel on foot. They had great experience in polar exploration, but not in the Arctic, with its different conditions."

"Beauchamp, who was another noted explorer, had previously gone north by ship and Sweden. This accounts for seven of the Karluk's company. These are all probably dead. But there are four others still missing: Alex. Anderson, officer; John Barker, second officer; John Brady, A. B., and King, A.B."

"Like the other party which left the main camp after the wreck of the Karluk, these men chafed at the delay and set out in the Arctic night for Wrangell Island. Captain Bartlett reports that the Bear came within 15 miles of Wrangell Island, which was surrounded by heavy ice, but that there were no signs of life on the island."

"The main party waited for daylight and reached Wrangell on March 12, and that party has all been accounted for. Stefansen and three others of the expedition left the Bear on September 10. They were reported safe. They landed in Alaska."

PORT OF MONTREAL MAKES NEW RECORD

Montreal, Sept. 14.—This has been the busiest time in the history of the port of Montreal. A new record of ships in port was established in the last 24 hours when 14 came in. These have long since cleared and have been replaced by fully two-thirds that number now loading for European ports. Up to August 21 a total of 56,000,000 bushels of wheat has been sent across the ocean."

WHAT ALLIES WILL ASK FROM GERMANY WHEN WAR IS OVER

London to Insist That Huge Indemnity Be Paid to Belgians.

FRANCE WILL WANT BACK HER BIG 1870 INDEMNITY If British Public Has Its Way Kaiser's Fleet Will Be Dismantled.

London, Sept. 14.—London does not talk of peace, and the rumors from America of suggestions by Count Von Bernstorff, German ambassador at Washington against little comment."

"As time passes it becomes apparent that the Allies, in general, will insist that Germany must pay if the allies win. One thing is an enormous indemnity to be paid to the allies. The British officials here indicate that this stands foremost in England's mind at the present moment. Alsace and Lorraine must be returned and it is expected that France also will demand the return of the enormous indemnity of 1870."

"Still another requirement if a large part of the British public has its way will be the dismantlement of the German fleet."

"There is no mistaking the intention of the allies. Great Britain leading, once for all to destroy Prussian militarism, making it impossible for the world's peace ever again to be disturbed as in the present war."

"One of the most interesting phases of the situation is Russia's future. In the event of victory by the allies, Russia would be the nation to be rewarded, potentially in the world but others believe, however, that with Slavic union the nation as we know it would be a victorious war, Russia will become liberalized."

"Russia, which has officially promised Polish reforms, and she shows every tendency toward fair treatment of the Jews, many of whom have received commissions in the army. For the first time in Russian history Jews command Russian troops."

"and are now drifting towards Prince Patrick Island or Kilmer, King William's Land, to which supplies have been sent by the Mackenzie river and around the coast by schooner. Stefansen is in touch with the three remaining ships of the expedition, the Mary Such, the Alaska, and the North Star."

"The three men with Stefansen are Dr. Gensens, anthropologist, an Australian; A. McConnell, meteorologist, of Victoria, B.C., and T. N. Wilkes, photographer, London."

WILL CONTRIBUTE PATRIOTIC FUND

Meeting Held Saturday Afternoon Makes Plans to Collect Money in City.

COMMITTEES ARE CHOSEN

Those Present Represent Every Walk of Life in Edmonton.

At a meeting in the school room of the Baptist church on Saturday afternoon, called by His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Bullock, for the purpose of organizing a branch for collecting funds for the Canadian Patriotic Fund, the following officers were elected: President, Hon. Frank Oliver; A. F. Belling, M.P.P.; J. E. Leppard, M.P.P.; O. M. Biggar, A. St. Laurent, K.C. and a number of others."

"The president of the W.C.T.U., Mrs. Howard wished to bring a resolution to the effect that the committee should order to assist relief work and to provide unnecessary and wasteful expenditure of money on liquor; that the name of the province be cleared during the war. The matter was not considered, however, as those present thought it unwise to consider such a matter at a meeting which had been called to further their collections for the patriotic fund. Finance and relief committees have been elected as follows:

"Finance—H. Turnbull (convenor), Hon. Frank Oliver, M.P., H. M. E. Evans, Jas. Douglas, M.P., H. R. Smith, Hon. J. E. Leppard, M.P., John Yull, G. Bush and O. Martel."

"Relief—George Stockand (convenor), Bishop H. A. Gray, Rev. Dr. J. H. Watson, T. P. Malone, William MacAdam, W. H. Sheppard, R. J. MacDonald, J. H. Picard, Alex. Livingstone, John Yull, G. Bush and O. Martel."

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GERMAN ARMY IS INTACT DESPITE HURRIED FLIGHT

INCONSISTENCY OF WAGE REDUCTIONS NOT SATISFACTORY

Civic Employees in Many Departments Petition the Commission Board

Present Week May See More Desperate Encounter Than as Yet Occurred.

SAYS VICTORY BECOMING MORE AND MORE COMPLETE

General Joffre States Teutons Are Leaving Ammunition and Wounded Behind

London, Sept. 14.—(4.45 p.m.)—The first stage of the battle of the Marne appears to have been won by the French and British armies, but the main German army is still intact and the supreme clash is still to come."

"The present week may see ever more desperate encounters than any which have yet taken place. Metz, the capital of Lorraine, and the chain of forts thence to Dieulouard and Moselle, 17 miles north of Metz, form a strong pivot for the German left while the river Meuse, the Moselle, the Marne, the frontier, together with the strategic roads, give the German army of invasion room in retreat a chance to make a stand."

"Bulletin—Sept. 14.—(4.15 p.m.)—It was officially announced this afternoon that the German army is still everywhere. They are abandoning all their positions which they occupied to cover possible retreat."

"First—On our left wing the enemy has retreated on the north of Aisne, between Compiègne and Soissons, a line of defense which it was forced to hold. In the Argonne region they turned back toward the north beyond the forest of Delouze and beyond Trionville."

"On the right wing the retreating movement of the German is general from Nancy to the Vosges. Yesterday evening French territory in this vicinity had been completely evacuated."

"September 23 is the date set for a review of the council as a mark of revision on the special assessment for 'white war' lighting. The assessment for the lighting and the St. Albert plant paving will be considered on the same date."

CABIN PASSENGERS FROM S.S. PRAISE C. N. P.V. SERVICE

Donate \$1200 for Patriotic Purposes, Allowing No One Else to Subscribe.

Three hundred and ten United States cabin passengers on the Canadian Northern liner "Royal Edward," which arrived at Quebec September 14, subscribed \$1200 on account of good service, and sympathy for British people, which was handed over to the Canadian Northern Steamship Line, limited, to devote to whatever patriotic project the thought best. They would not permit Canadian or British people to subscribe, the whole amount was paid by citizens of the United States."

"Two BELGIANS ARE SHOT BY C.P.R. GUARD AT CHATHAM BRIDGE"

Chatham, Ont., Sept. 14.—Two Belgians, Rene and Benoit Sterck, brothers, were shot, the former through the leg and the latter through the arm, by a guard at the C.P.R. bridge over the Thames river here Saturday night. The men were taking a short cut to their home, just outside the city, when the shots were fired after they had complied with the sentries order "hands up."

Ludwig Engländer Dead.
New York, Sept. 14.—Ludwig Engländer, noted as a composer of operas, died yesterday after a long illness, at his home in Far Rockaway. He was born in Austria 62 years ago.

Winthrop Man, Sept. 14.—Winthrop's patriotic fund is now approaching \$100,000.



Could take **WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT**

to his children—for every package is now wrapped in waxed paper and sealed, to keep out all dampness, as well as all impurities!

Each piece, too, is folded in a waxed wrapper. All the original goodness, the spicy mint flavor, is doubly protected and preserved. It comes to you as fresh and clean as when made.

Five big sticks of this most delicious, long-lasting, beneficial confection for five cents—the **BIGGEST** money's worth of enjoyment you can buy.

It moistens the mouth, soothes the throat, sweetens breath, helps appetite and digestion.

Buy it by the box and have it always on hand when you want it.

Every package tightly sealed



Chew it after every meal

CECIL RHODES' DREAM "CONTINUOUS CAPE TO CAIRO" MAY BE REALIZED

Washington, D.C., Sept. 14.—Reports of fighting between the British and German forces in central Africa is regarded in diplomatic quarters as having a significance far beyond that of a local struggle in that savage and remote quarter. It is looked upon as a final test of the two rival policies—the German plan of establishing her most extensive colony in east Africa, and the British policy of building up the British empire in southern Africa, extending from Cape Colony through Rhodesia up to Lake Tanganyika—and her equally large possessions in northern Africa, extending from Egypt through the Sudan, down to British East Africa.

These British possessions in the north and south stretch almost continuously for 5,000 miles, giving the hope of realizing Cecil Rhodes' dream of a continuous Cape to Cairo.

Africa. It lies just south of the British possessions in Uganda and should its control pass to the British it would complete their continuous chain from the northernmost point of Africa to the southernmost point of Cape Colony.

GERMAN WRITERS ARE BREAKING NEWS THEIR TASK A DIFFICULT ONE

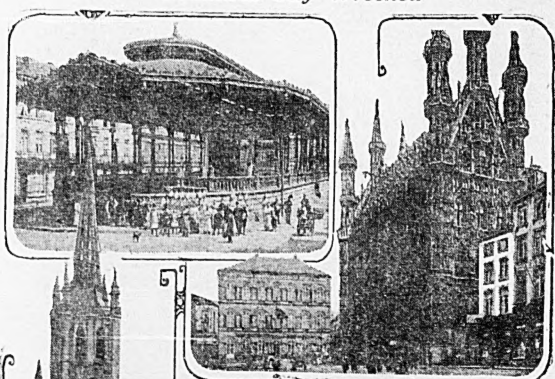
Rotterdam, Sept. 14.—(Via London.) A letter received here from Berlin contains the comment of a military writer in the German capital on the situation in the western theater of war and the retirement of the General von Bulow. "It is necessary to remind the public," says the writer, "that the road to the goal is still long and that we are merely at the beginning of making sacrifices and undergoing suffering. There is danger that this fact is not kept before the eyes constantly enough because our victories in 1910 came easy. How much of a danger this is can be seen by the recent complaint that so far no whole army of the enemy has been forced to surrender."

CROP OF HEROES HAS BEEN GROWN IN BATTLEFIELDS

Many Instances of Remarkable Bravery are Brought to Light

Bordeaux, Sept. 14.—In the orders of the day made public here a number of cases of bravery are cited. Some of them follow: Private Philippe, of the second battalion of riflemen, during the battle near Unterfer, was hit in the head and was mortally wounded, and brought him in Private Philippe went eight times to the firing line under violent shelling to give water to the wounded and he also assisted his commandant to rally riflemen dispersed by the enemy's fire. "Günther Martin, of the fourth Hussars, a member of the patrol commanded by Lt. de Champligny. In a fierce skirmish with a German patrol, seeing his commander wounded and captured, charged the German officer who had made a prisoner of de Champligny, killed him with his own hand and recaptured de Champligny. "Sergeant Avator Jendot, who was mortally wounded during an aerial reconnaissance, had the courage to drive his machine, riddled with bullets, to safety within our lines with his passenger. "The 22nd battalion of riflemen made three separate bayonet charges against the enemy, strongly entrenched, and suffered heavy losses. At the third charge Commander Parrot, during an assault, who were leading the charge, fell mortally wounded in the yards in front of the charging line, which finally succeeded in dislodging the enemy from its position and taking 500 prisoners."

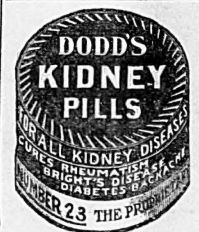
Beautiful City Wrecked



Scenes in Louvain, a city of 40,000, which the Germans utterly destroyed. At the left, above, is Louvain's market; at the right, the Grand Place (Public Square); and below, the Dyle river. In the background can be seen St. Gertrude's church.

ITALIANS IN TORONTO OFFER REGIMENT AND MONEY TO BRITAIN

Toronto, Sept. 14.—At a big demonstration held Sunday night by the Italian residents of the city it was decided to offer an entire regiment for all of the British arm in Europe. A large sum of money was also pledged.



ENVELOPING MOVEMENT AGAINST GERMANS NOW THREATENED BY ALLIES

GERMANS MAKING RECORD TIME ON THE HOME STRETCH

Correspondent States That Rout is Deepening Into Complete Disaster.

London, Sept. 14.—The correspondent of the Times at Brussels suggests that the German rout is deepening into complete disaster; that the invaders are further homeward by way of St. Quentin, Mezieres, on the Luxembourg frontier, and the German forces in the Ardennes and south of Verdun are likely to be cut off from the remainder in which event they can escape only a heavy price.

TERRIBLE SCENE OF CARNAGE DESCRIBED BY FOREIGN OFFICER

Paris, Sept. 14.—A foreign officer who visited the scene of Saturday's fighting when the allied army was pursuing the fleeing left wing of the Germans at Bertrix just south of Soissons, describes a terrible scene of carnage. The fields and woods were thickly strewn with dead; several thousands had fallen in that district. The Germans fought a stern rear guard action, leaving the allies at a respectful distance.

They left all the wounded where they fell to become prisoners of the allies. Much war material lay about in confusion, and a hundred lie near in the neighborhood were wrecked, the furniture lying in broken heaps. In the streets of Bertrix, hundreds of wounded were propped up, awaiting the arrival of ambulances. Military authorities consider it probable that the German force which evacuated Amiens returned too late to join the main body and are likely to be captured.

FRENCH AIRMAN TELLS OF AN EXCITING FLIGHT OVER GERMAN ARMIES

London, Sept. 14.—The Daily Mail's Petrograd correspondent sends a description by M. Pivret, a French aviator who is serving with the Russian army, of a flight over the German position accompanied by a staff captain. "I took to the air at 1,500 feet and Pivret. Fighting was in full swing. The captain with me already had made some valuable observations when the Germans, noticing my French machine, opened fire on it. "A number of their bullets pierced the wings of the aeroplane and others struck the stave. "We still flew on, however, as it was necessary to obtain the exact position of the enemy. Then the German artillery began. Their shells burst near the aeroplane and each explosion caused it to rock. It was difficult to retain control as one of the shells damaged the machine. Finally I turned the machine and landed home safely. I found ten bullet marks and two fragments of shell in the machine."

STATED BRITISH TOW 17 GERMAN HOWITZERS

Paris, Sept. 14.—It is reported on good authority here that at Saturday's fighting the British captured 17 howitzers, besides a number of guns of smaller calibre. The German losses in cavalry appear appalling. A German cavalry officer who has been made a prisoner estimated that the wastage in cavalry horses, especially during the Belgian campaign, amounted to about two-thirds of the total strength allotted to the armies operating in the direction of Paris.

The horses captured by the British are worn out and useless for work in the field. Many horses have been taken from the batteries for cavalry purposes, and the guns abandoned, and have fallen into the hands of the British. The large numbers of cavalrymen who have lost their horses are now marching on foot with the infantry.

AUSTRIAN ARMY SAID DESTROYED RUSSIANS CAPTURE 100,000 MEN

Paris, Sept. 14.—A despatch from Petrograd to the Mail says: "The first Austrian army has been destroyed. Over the entire front it has been beaten or has surrendered. The first Austrian army, commanded by General Auffenberg, lost 500 officers and 25,000 men and 500 cannons, and the second army lost in prisoners alone 500 officers and 70,000 men."

See Page 4 for European War Atlas, free to Capital readers.

General Joffre States That Victory is Incontestable—Advance Continues All Along the Line With Allies' Left Wing Across the River Aisne—Heavy Rains of Last Two Days Likely to Handicap Fleeing Teutons So Far As Dragging Heavy Guns, Which Take Forty Horses to Draw, is Concerned.

London, Sept. 14.—(10.10 a.m.)—"Incontestable" is the adjective used by General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces, in describing the victory claimed by the allies along the western battle front. The latest official communication from Paris indicates that the advance is continuing all along the line with the allies' left wing now across the river Aisne. Little news and that the vanquished retreaters through from Germany regarding operations in this west, though it is evident from the tone of the Berlin official that the people are being warned not to be too optimistic as certain reverses may be expected. The latest actual battle news in Belgium describes a rout of Paris on September 6, which it is said has been repulsed."

AUSTRIANS IN SORE STRAITS Despatches from many sources, including Vienna, indicate that the Austrian army in Galicia is in sore straits, but the story of its complete destruction is evidently exaggerated, as the latest reports indicate that General Ruzsky's forces are still meeting with organized resistance. It is evident, however, from the disposition of the combatants that the Austrian center was crumpled up while the left wing was hurled back into the marshes of the river San. This left wing, composed of the flower of the Austrian troops, may be caught in the rear, making a conditional surrender the only alternative to destruction. The official statement given out at Petrograd says that General Rensselaer, in East Prussia is stubbornly retreating before a superior force rather than risk the turning of his left flank by the Germans.

ENVELOPING MOVEMENT THREATENED This disposition of the German armies, if confirmed, makes another concentration in France, as suggested by certain critics, impossible. It leaves General Von Kluck and Von Bulow badly pursued by the allies and menaced by an enveloping movement on the left, and without hope of reinforcement except perhaps from the 60,000 troops which occupy Belgium. The latest news from Antwerp, however, shows that these are likely to be needed there to stand off the offensive movement taken by King Albert's army. Taken altogether the situation here is viewed with equanimity and the government is busy itself with ways and means for reviving troops and commerce.

RETREAT WITH RAPIDITY.

Paris, Sept. 14.—(6.20 a.m.)—The retreat of the armies of General Von Kluck and Von Bulow continued at least accounts with considerable rapidity. The only official comment last night were that the allies were keeping in contact with the enemy and crossed the river Aisne. "The whereabouts of the Germans was not revealed but it is evident that they do not intend to make a stand on the line from Rheims to Soissons, and it is hardly likely, it is thought here, that they will halt their retreat before reaching Belgium. They have already made two-thirds of the distance from Provins in the department of Seine-et-Marne to the frontier. The heavy rains of Saturday and Sunday are not likely to facilitate the movement of the famous 420 kilometre motor cars that were to reduce Paris, and which require 40 horses to draw."

"The armies of General Von Hausen and the Prince of Wurtemberg, which constituted the center, seem to be headed toward Rethel, and Mezieres, though part of this force is reported as still resisting at the south end of the forest of Argonne. It was reported last night that the armies of the crown prince, the prince of Bavaria, and General von Hoerdingen had been forced across the frontier and that the entire territory of French Lorraine had been liberated. PRIENT'S GERMAN REINFORCEMENTS The Belgian mobile force has returned to its Antwerp base with the official explanation that it has served its purpose in preventing German reinforcements from going to the army in France. This force operated for four days in the Brussels-Louvain-Malines triangle forcing the Germans to abandon much of that portion of Belgium. In connection with this movement it is reported that the Belgians are cutting German communications. Other sources declare that the Belgians were compelled to return because the Germans were strongly reinforced from Liege. The retirement is said also to have been expedited by a threat to burn Brussels.

Italy still preserving neutrality but has joined the triple entente ambassadors in a protest against the revocation of the capitulations by Turkey. Austria evidently fears hostile action on the part of Italy, according to foreign reports from Rome. Further efforts are being made to fortify Trieste against attack and the coast in that vicinity is being mined.

Plucky Belgians Prevent Germans Going to the Aid of the Retreating Forces

Official Statement Tells Story of Four Days' Battle in Which the Teutons in Belgium are Harassed Sorely—Kaiser Will Be Obligated to Mobilize Important Forces There That Are Evidently Badly Needed in France, to Check Assault.

London, Sept. 14.—(2.45 a.m.)—A Brussels, as well as 15,000 marines who arrived at Brussels some days ago, took part in the fighting. "The result attained is of great importance from the point of view of the allies' staffs, since, in consequence of our intervention, the German army corps have been unable to go to the assistance of the German armies which are retreating in France. "In view of this concentration of all the German forces available in this vicinity our army found itself, at the end of the fourth day, in the presence of superior numbers, whereupon it returned to Antwerp. "Our army continues to be a constant menace to the Germans and will oblige them to mobilize important forces which evidently are needed urgently in France. "The losses on both sides during the four days' fighting have been heavy, but the Belgians have been very successful in testing the stubbornness of the conflict. The fire of the Germans was very poor, wounds sustained by the Belgians generally speaking were of a slight character."

Moreover, Landwehr and Landsturm detachments stationed to the south of free to Capital readers.

EDMONTON'S WHOLESALE SECTION

<p>The METROPOLE WINES AND SPIRITS Wholesale Wines, Spirits, Cigars. 834 First Street Phone 6640 Special attention given to family trade. Deliveries made to all parts of the city.</p>	<p>GEO. STOCKAND Wholesale Shoes Kaufman's Rubbers carried in stock. J. Leckie Co., Ltd. Shoes carried in stock. 772 FIRST STREET</p>
<p>THE WESTERN AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORY HOUSE Tubes and Tires Rebuilt, Vulcanizing, Paints and Oils, Washers, etc. Stocked with accessories of all descriptions. Type for the New Hudson. Re-Treading a Specialty. Corner of Isabella and Sunning. Phone 5219.</p>	<p>Woodland Dairy, Limited Wholesale and Retail Dealers Milk, Cream, Ice Cream, Butter & Eggs. Exclusive manufacturers of "Woodland" brands. 246 Picard St Phone 71538</p>

THE GAY WORLD.

Theater News

RETURNS TO CITY

Miss Hovena Fraser was the hostess of a very informal linen shower on Saturday afternoon for Miss Clara McIntyre, whose marriage takes place the 26th of this month. The tea table was tastefully decorated with naive and white sweet peas with a miniature bride as a centerpiece. The guests included: Miss Clara McIntyre, Mrs. McIntyre, Mrs. Irwin, Mrs. Lawler, Mrs. Gertrude Smith, Miss Eva Howard (Montreal, Que.), Miss Edith Chauvin, Miss Clement, Miss K. Morrison, Miss Darcy, Miss Jean Lawler.

PANTAGES
UNEQUALLED
VAUDEVILLE

LANDER STEVENS
GEORGIE COOPER
and Company
In the Powerful Dramatic Sketch
Sensation
"LEAD, KINDLY LIGHT"

5-OTHER ACTS-5

Matinee, 3:00; Children 15c! Adults,
25c. Evenings, 8:30; 25c, 50c & 75c.
Two Performances Saturday Night
—No Seats Reserved for This Night,
Phone 4062.

PORTOLA
THEATRE

Cor. Namayo and Jasper Sts.

WAR—TODAY—WAR
4 Big Reels of
European War Pictures

A few of the scenes shown. The King and Queen at London. Mobilizing British Troops. English troops leaving for the front. French Army. Russian Army. German and Austrian Army. All the Different Warboats and Aeroplanes.

Empress
SPECIAL TODAY.
"WHEN THE MEN LEFT TOWN"
showing how the Women run the town.
A Laugh, A Scram, A Bear. Wednesday and Thursday. Klav & Erlanger Present "Lord Chumley."

Lyceum Theatre

THE HOME OF HIGH CLASS
DRAMATIC STOCK
Phone 1642. Jasper Ave.

Margaret Illington's Great Success
"KINDLING"

The Triumph of Two Continents:
The Most Stirring Drama of The Age.

Special Bargain Performance
Every Monday Night. Any Seat in the House, 25c.
Prices: Evenings, 25c, 35c and 50c.
Wednesday and Saturday Matinee, 15c, 25c.

Ladies' Souvenir Night Tuesday
Next Week, "HELLO BILL"

BIJOU
THEATRE

PROGRAM OF QUALITY
"THE RIGHTFUL HEIR"
Beautiful Irish Drama.
"Race With the Limited."
Gaudant Graph.
"The Tin Soldier and the Dolls."

Tuesday: Country Store.

Empire
THEATRE

TONIGHT, TOMORROW AND
WEDNESDAY WITH
Special Matinee Wednesday

PLAYERS!
THEATRE

In David Warfield's greatest success
"THE MUSIC MASTER"

PRICES ALWAYS—
Evening, 25c to \$1.00
Matinee, 25c to 50c

Next Week, Commencing Monday,
September 21st: "SEVEN DAYS."

CRACKER-JACK BILL IS
PREDICTED FOR PANTAGES

Once again Pantages theater makes a prediction that the offering to be shown this week will be one of the best all round bills that has ever been presented at the local playhouse. There will be a combination of comedy, drama, and music and the two former varieties will fight it out for premier honors.

The headline for the week in the presentation of the powerful dramatic play, "Lead, Kindly Light." It will be produced by Lander Stevens and George Cooper and company and they show makers a host of friends among Pantages patrons from the hit they have been scoring in Pacific Coast Cities.

The play, without a doubt, is one of the heaviest and strongest dramatic plays that has ever been produced on a vaudeville stage. It is based along the lines of Mrs. Fiske's successful play, "Salvation Nell."

It tells the simple story of a girl who underworld who has been redeemed from her surroundings by the Salvation Army and her attempt to wrest her soul from her squalid surroundings. Miss Cooper will be seen in the part of the redeemed girl, while Lander Stevens will play the part of her pal.

The comedy will be supplied by Bruce Richardson and company in the breezy farce, entitled, "Moving Day." The title brings back to many pleasant memories of the old days of vaudeville and all who have gone through such an operation can imagine the fun and the fun will be in the piece. But it is the fact that some one else does it that makes it appear so funny for if it had been done by absolutely went at every performance Richardson does it with a perfect command of the language.

The music for the week is going to be supplied by the York Trio and it is expected that for anything the Pantages patrons will hear any real vocal harmony. This trio has a great mixed bill of good clean comedy and the songs are above the average. They carry a repertoire of the latest hits and they will surely please the music loving patrons.

Two favorites return to perform with some during dances on light wire, Tolan and Geneva. They will be remembered by the daring and difficult stunts they performed here last year and they are bound to repeat again.

An act of unusual novelty will then be presented by Prince and Deane. This couple will be seen in a combination singing, talking and dancing act. It is just a little bit different. Their comedy is original and bright. They can sing, and their dancing is quite finished. Such a combination is hard to find and they should go big.

The war motion pictures will still continue and some more timely war scenes will be shown.

Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Mason (nee Miss Murphy) of Mount Forest, Ont., have returned from their honeymoon and have taken up their residence in Garrison, 1127 8th avenue.

Mr. Jim McDougall is expected home shortly from Valcartier.

WEDDINGS

IRONSIDE-FRASER

On Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at 126, 11th street, Miss Edith Fraser, only child of Mr. and Mrs. William W. Fraser, was united in marriage to Mr. James Alexander Ironside, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Fraser, Ottawa, Ont. Rev. Dr. McQueen officiating. The bride was in pure white church dress, cascading train and veil of Carrick Maclean lace and black sleeves of chiffon. The bride was carried by Miss McQueen, the bride was carried by Miss McQueen, the bride was carried by Miss McQueen.

The ceremony was performed in the drawing room where a floral archway in one corner was tastefully arranged of autumn foliage, and white asters, and only in the presence of the immediate family and relatives of the contracting parties. Miss Lottie Cotterill, Flaming played the wedding march and later sang "Because of You."

The dining room was artistically decorated with white asters and amaranth streamers of white satin ribbon were caught to the electrician and ferns and white shaded candles enhanced the well appointed table where a delicious wedding supper was served.

Mr. McQueen proposed a toast to the bride and her happy groom, Mr. A. Whyte then proposed a toast to the health of the bride. Mr. Ironside made the suitable reply. Mr. Bert Hulse toasted the ladies for whom Mr. Andrew McNeely responded. The gift of the groom to the bride was a muff and stole of black Persian lamb. The bride travelled in a smart suit of midnight blue serge with black velvet trimmed with roses. The couple left by the midnight train for Calgary amid the good wishes of the guests after which they will take a motor trip through the mountains returning later to Calgary where they will in future reside.

Mrs. Ironside was most becomingly covered in silver and black, and adorned with rose net. Miss Ironside cousin of the bride, chose a decidedly feminine toilette of pink satin opening robe with white nixon with garniture of point lace.

Reports reach Canada from Berlin that Max Reinhardt has accepted for production the first Futurist drama. The play is entitled "The Machine" and is written by a young Polish poet named Hansreiter. It deals with the natural antagonism between the old and the new generation. Its Futurist atmosphere is said to be obtained from the treatment of the scene from the point of view of the characters, which are all sketches who represents the younger generation.

See Page 4 for European War Atlas, free to Capital readers.

KINDLING, AN UNUSUAL PLAY, AT LYCEUM TONIGHT.

The Lyceum Players are offering this week, Miss Margaret Illington's great success, "Kindling." This play is, without exception, one of the greatest crook-detective dramas that has ever been staged. The theme is an entirely new one, but so cleverly handled that the audience breathlessly awaits the rise of each curtain.

The story concerns a poor couple who live in a tenement where "concupiscence" carries off the babies as fast as they are born. Labor and social conditions so hamper "Heads" that he swears he will never be responsible for bringing a child into the world under existing conditions.

When Maggie, the wife, discovers that she is soon to become a mother, she is afraid to tell her husband, and, thinking to get a little money for the expected arrival, she goes out seeking. While at a wealthy home she steals little bits of lace and ribbons to make pretty things for her baby. She is followed by a crook, who tries to get her to help him rob the house. After she refuses he does the job alone and hides the swag in her flat, where it is located by the police, together with her own thefts. Maggie is just about to be taken to jail when Providence seems to intervene, and her husband has the truth brought home to him that the kindling of the fire of mother love is the greatest thing in the world. How they get west, where babies are a welcome addition, is one of the delightful touches that make "Kindling" what it is.

The most criticized third degree of the New York police is given in the third act and adds to the realism of the play. "Kindling" is an unusual play. It is sure to appeal to all classes of theatergoers, and an evening at the Lyceum this week will be thoroughly enjoyed.

"ACTORS? NO, GENTLEMEN"—ONE ON DORSAV.

Lawrence Dorsey, England's pre-eminent comedian, who is appearing at the Lyceum on Thursday in his great success, "The Earl of Pawtucket," is a devotee of the public and he has been a member of the Duke of Westminster's volunteers in London.

Speaking of the present war, Dorsey is quoted as saying, "It's such an awful thing, this war, that I have accepted. I would wish to be there, but as it is, I guess I am better here, as I can help advise the public and keep their minds off the war for a time at least."

In America, wherever Mr. Dorsey appeared, he creates interest, which cannot be exaggerated; he relates one very amusing experience in London. A well known tailor had made Mr. Dorsey a suit of clothes and Mr. Dorsey was so pleased with the fit that he told all his friends about the suit and showed it off to them. His friends were also pleased in fact they liked the suit so much that a number of them immediately sought out Mr. Dorsey's tailor and ordered a suit. Several days after this, Mr. Dorsey had occasion to visit the tailor on Mr. Dorsey's appearance the tailor informed him that he had received several orders from friends of his for a suit exactly like his. Dorsey, feeling that his friends were copying his manner, exclaimed, "Actors," to which the tailor replied, "No, gentlemen."

REAL WAR PICTURES SHOWN AT PORTOLA.

Gant Churchill, manager of the Portola theater, is to be congratulated on the fact that he secured some of the best European war pictures obtainable. There will be 4,000 feet of films, all pertaining to the Italian struggle between the warring nations, some of the pictures portraying events which the war have taken part.

The following are a few of the scenes which will be shown:

The king and queen in London reviewing the British troops and their march to the British metropolis. In this picture nearly every British regiment now at the front is shown.

English aviators and battleships. Lord Roberts, General French and Lord John Bull.

The president of France is also shown reviewing his army, and last of all comes the central German war lord watching military tactics, and the Austrian emperor reviewing his troops.

Bright, breezy comedy HEADLINER FOR EMPRESS.

The Empress theater announces for its program for Monday and Tuesday a feature picture different from the usual headline, for it is not a heavy photodrama or spectacular production, but a two-reel, breezy, entertaining comedy, entitled "When the Men Left Town" and revealing a most original and charming story. The women of the town imagine that they can run things without the men and so they do, but for a very short time, for soon they are seen begging for the return of the stronger sex.

Many people will appreciate such a delightful picture as this—light, exciting, interesting, funny. It will make many laugh over the ridiculous after the film is seen, for it is just that sort of charming story that can be well presented in the movie, and make one feel fresher and more cheerful after seeing it.

The war picture is a new attraction on the Empress program. These slides are directly from the fighting zone and are correct in every detail and are by Underwood and Underwood, the world's largest current news photographers. They are most interesting and greatly appreciated at this moment.

The new organist begins his engagement at the Empress today and for the occasion a specially selected program has been arranged.

VARIED PROGRAM IS OFFERED AT BIJOU.

A program to suit all tastes is offered at the Bijou theater for Monday and Tuesday.

The feature picture play "The Rightful Heir," is a beautiful Irish romance, with scenes laid in Ireland. The costumes are correct in every detail and the story is well told and strongly acted.

Gaudant Graph is a film imported by the management direct from England. It tells the news of the world in motion pictures.

Excitement is the spice of life, and for a real thrill, "Race With the Limited." In this picture the audience will see a thrilling race between a going train and a motorcycle. A cool story leads up to this incident.

And now for the comedy without which no program is complete. "The Tin Soldier and the Dolls" is the title of this offering, which is from the famous Thianbusher studios. The famous Thianbusher children are seen in this production, and from reports

H-O-R-S-E-S

A Representative of the Remount
Comission Will Attend at

Olds Thursday, Sept. 17
Red Deer Friday, Sept. 18
Edmonton Saturday, Sept. 19

Wetaskiwin Monday, Sept. 21
Lacombe Monday, Sept. 21
Stettler Tuesday, Sept. 22

For the Purpose of Purchasing SADDLE
and ARTILLERY Horses for the
British War Office

Height (without shoes):
Artillery 15.1 to 15.3 Hands
Riding 14.3 to 15 Hands

Horses offered must be from 5 to 9 years old, sound in action, wind and eyes, otherwise practically sound; quiet and well broken, and in good condition for work.

Mares in foal are not required, neither are any white or light colored horses.

Every endeavor will be made to keep the appointment, but should circumstances prevent or delay inspection, the British War Office will not hold itself responsible, and any collection of animals will be entirely at the owner's risk.

The Remount Officer will only select such animals as come within the specifications quoted, and are otherwise suitable.

GOOD SAVE THE KING

scenes which will be shown:

The king and queen in London reviewing the British troops and their march to the British metropolis. In this picture nearly every British regiment now at the front is shown.

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Your Dream Come True

I wish I was a rock
a-sittin' on a hill,
a-doin' nothin' all day long
but just a-sittin' still.
I wouldn't sleep,
I wouldn't even WASH,
I'd just sit there a thousand years
and rest myself "By Gosh!"

Have you ever felt this way after a tiresome washing day. Why not send all your family washing to the Wet Wash. You'll find it is a pleasure to iron your linen after they come from us. Each washings done separately. Only two prices. Family washing 90c; small wash 50c. Phone 2715

NEW METHOD LAUNDRY, Ltd.

it is one of the very best turned out by this company.

A program of this quality will be heard to and will be very satisfactory to the many patrons of the First street theater.

Amateur Operatic Society.

By a unanimous vote of a representative meeting of the Edmonton Operatic Society, it was Friday night decided to produce "H. M. S. Pinafore." The proceeds to be divided amongst local charities. Mr. S. Pinafore, the retiring president, who occupies the chair, spoke encouragingly of the society's work in the past and warmly endorsed the project of producing "H. M. S. Pinafore."

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Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Garish, Wrinkle-Free
Skin Easy to Have

Since the remarkable attainment and their progress became known, many women all over the world have been using the Castoria Face Balm. To get rid of wrinkles, remove wrinkles and draw flabby cheeks and neck back to their original position, the face immediately shows much firmness. The skin lightens and looks much fresher. The formula is simple, effective, and harmless. It is a true skin beautifier and skin restorer. Another wonderful facial beautifier and skin restorer, which has become quite a sensation, is the "Castoria Face Balm." It is a true skin beautifier and skin restorer. It is a true skin beautifier and skin restorer. It is a true skin beautifier and skin restorer.

The following officers and committee were elected: President, Roland W. Jones; hon. vice-presidents, M. S. Booth, J. J. Anderson, T. M. Turnbull; vice-presidents, C. Lionel Gibbs, Leonard W. Brockington; musical director, Vernon T. Bradford; secretary, treasurer, A. Frost; executive committee, Misses G. Darling and Conner, Messrs. Bowman, Clark, Turner, Lamson and Flanagan.

Announcements of rehearsals will be made at an early date and all desirous of joining this flourishing society are recommended to apply to the musical director or the secretary-treasurer. The membership fee has for the present been abolished.

Women's Aid Meeting.

The women's council of the United-Adss will hold the regular monthly meeting on Tuesday at two o'clock in room 563, Civic block.

See Page 4 for European War Atlas, free to Capital readers.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY

Sept. 17, 18, 19

Special Matinee Saturday

Canadian Tour of England's Greatest Comedian

Lawrance D'Orsay in "The Earl of Pawtucket"

Supported by Capable Cast

Night Prices: 50c to \$1.50.

Matinee: 25c to \$1.00

Seats Now on Sale at Box Office for All Attractions

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 After 6 p.m., Business (Advertising and Circulation), 1166; Editorial (News), 1167; Composing Room, 1168.

THE MOST GIGANTIC INSANITY THE WORLD HAS EVER KNOWN

Last year Germany spent \$300,000,000 on her army and navy; France \$311,000,000; Great Britain \$440,000,000; Austria \$124,000,000 and Russia \$440,000,000, a grand aggregate for the powers of Europe engaged in the war of \$1,600,000,000 spent in one year of peace.

Besides this expenditure in dollars, every country involved, with the single exception of Britain has been taking a number of years out of every man's life to train him in the arts of war.

Added to this startling array of the expenditure by the powers, every other country in Europe, even to the smallest principality, has been mimicking the larger countries in preparation for war, each spending its last possible dollar in armament and each taking some months or years of time out of every man's life to make him a soldier.

Such an insanity naturally led to war. Now that the war has come, the actuaries and statisticians are wearing out their pencils attempting to reduce to figures the aggregate cost of carrying it on. The most conservative estimate seems to place the cost of the eight or ten million men now in the field at \$50,000,000 a day, which figures no count of the destruction of property or the loss of life. Figures which appear to be backed by reasonableness place the cost so far at two billion dollars. No estimate of the loss of life has yet been made and quite evidently the various war offices are too greatly appalled by the carnage to give out any figures upon which an estimate can be based. Up to the present, the only specific detail of mortality furnished is to be found in a report published that the French, about ten days ago, had forwarded to Germany through Brussels, 62,000 aluminum identification plates taken from dead Germans. One has only to apply his imagination to the circumstance that these were gathered by the French on retreat, to grasp what this might mean in the way of an aggregate. The possibility sets the mind reeling.

What the aggregate cost of the destruction wrought by the armies will be cannot be even nearly approximately estimated. Somewhere in the dispatches was an item occupying a line or two which intimated that some thirteen bridges across the Meuse had been blown up within five miles. The Meuse is about the same kind of a river as the Saskatchewan. In another place Joffrey captured and destroyed five miles of a supply train. All the auto-trucks in Western Canada would scarcely make a five mile string, to say nothing of the freight. Single shots from some of the big naval and siege guns represent a cost sufficient to keep an average Canadian family in comparative luxury for a year. Some of the things destroyed in Louvain had an historic value which cannot be computed and cannot be replaced. Railways in Belgium and France cost all the way from \$100,000 to half a million dollars a mile. Belgium, where the Germans applied the torch, is so thickly populated that the outskirts of one town edge into the outskirts of the next.

All told, this present war represents the most gigantic insanity that this old world of ours has ever seen. The only insanity approaching it is the self-imposed burden of militarism which the nations have endured in times of peace preparing for this war.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY DIFFERENT

A very important communication, so the dispatches say, has been addressed by the emperor of Germany to the president of United States, and this communication, the correspondents hasten to guess, may amount to a declaration from the kaiser that he is willing to treat for peace.

The guess, in all probability, is wrong. But if correct, the kaiser is demonstrating a contumaciousness which is altogether incompatible with the situation which must be his when the time comes for the war to end.

It is altogether improbable that the British government, much less the French, will ever treat with the kaiser for peace. That is not the purpose of this war, but rather to see to it that there is no kaiser to treat with. Peace with the German despotism still in existence would be dear at any price.

France and Britain have signed an agreement with Russia that there would be no individual peace making. They will act in concert. Whatever may be the dominant public opinion of Russia—if Russia has such a thing—the dominant public opinion of France and Great Britain is too evident to be doubted. It is the opinion that this is a war of democracy against the aggression of autocracy. The institution of divine monarchy, of which Emperor William is the embodiment, constitutes the menace to world's peace. In the making of peace this institution, first of all, must go.

When it comes the time for the making of peace, the people of France and Great Britain will undoubtedly be prepared to deal with the people of Germany. But that is entirely something different from treating with the kaiser.

JUST PARAGRAPHS.

The kaiser bets a million lives that he can lick the world—and loses.

The Austrian strategy is to go round the world and catch the Serbians in the rear.

Berlin contradicts the report that Leibknecht is dead. The assurance would be much more convincing had it been made by Leibknecht.

In Berlin zoo they are killing the lions and throwing the meat to the soldiers. S. P. A. C. intervention on behalf of the lions probably saves them from being thrown alive to the soldiers.

"Take Paris or die." But the soldiers would have to do the dying while the nearest they could come to owning Paris after they had taken it would be to get a smell of the cooking.

The kaiser made a strategic error in announcing that he had glued Belgium onto the northwest corner of his map. Some day they will start to break it apart again and the crack may not come in the same place.

The Adventures of Kathlyn

By Harold MacGrath.

SYNOPSIS OF PREVIOUS CHAPTER.

Kathlyn Hare, believing her father, Col. Hare, in peril, has announced her intention to leave her home in California to go to him in Alaska. A Canadian, pretending to be the brother of that principality, has impressed her, because he fears the American may claim on his royal rights.

Upon her arrival in Alaska Kathlyn is informed by Umbalash that her father being dead, she is to be queen and marry the prince. Because of her refusal she is sentenced to undergo two ordeals with wild beasts.

John Bruce, an American and fellow-passenger on the boat, which brought Kathlyn to Alaska, saves her life. The ordeal which carries her from the scene of her trials becomes tragic and ends with a wild, devastating fire from Bruce and the rest of the party.

After a ride filled with peril Kathlyn takes refuge in a ruined temple, but her father is now about of a lion and she is forced to flee from it. She finds a refuge in her father's old hunting lodge, a band of cave traders, who have come to the top of the mountain. She is told by Umbalash, who, finding her still unconscious, carried her into the den of the lion, that she is to be queen and marry the prince.

Bruce and his friends effect the rescue of Kathlyn and the colony, and the natives are given shelter in the palace of the lion.

Supplied with weapons and servants to the most hospitable prince, the party of dearests to reach the coast, but is overtaken by a band of cave traders and the encounter results in the colony being delivered to Umbalash. Kathlyn and Bruce escape from their captors and return to Alaska, where Kathlyn, aware that her father, while nominally king, is really a prisoner.

Kathlyn's resourcefulness and bravery save the means of rescuing him, and save more they sail away from Alaska, but return broken-hearted, when they learn that Umbalash, Kathlyn's father, has been taken to India. Kathlyn and Bruce escape from their captors and return to Alaska, where Kathlyn, aware that her father, while nominally king, is really a prisoner.

(Continued from Saturday)

CHAPTER XXVI.

It was Ahmed's suggestion that they in turn should bury the filigree basket. He reasoned that if they attempted to proceed with it they would be followed and sooner or later set upon by Umbalash and the men he had won away from the village chief. The poor fishermen were gold mad and at present not accountable for what they did or planned to do. He advanced that Umbalash would have no difficulty in rousing them to the pitch of murder. Umbalash would have at his beck and call no less than 20 men, armed and ruthless. Some 70 miles beyond them was British territory and wherever there was British territory there were British soldiers. With them they would return, leaving the women in safety behind.

"The Commissioner there will object," said the Colonel. "No, Sahib," replied Ahmed. "The Commissioner has every right in the world to this treasure. You possess the documents to prove it, and nothing more would be necessary to the Commissioner."

"But Ahmed," interposed Bruce, "we are none of us British subjects."

"What difference will that make, Sahib?"

"Quite enough. England is not in the habit of protecting anybody but her own subjects. We should probably be held up till everything was certified at Alaska, and the priests there would not hesitate to charge us with forestry and heave us into the air. Let us bury the basket, if all means, return for it and carry it away by piecemeal. To carry it away as it is, would be courting suicide."

Ahmed scratched his chin. Trust a white man for logic.

"And, besides," went on Bruce, "the news would go all over the orient and the news would come like flies scenting honey. No; this must be kept secret if we care to get away with it. It cannot be worth less than a million. And I've known white men who would cut our throats for a handful of rupees."

For the first time since the expedition started out the Colonel became normal, a man of action, cool in the head and foresighted.

"Ahmed spread out the men around the camp," he ordered briskly. "Instruct them to shoot over the head of anyone who approaches; this the first time. The second time, to kill. Bruce has the right idea; so let us get busy. Over there, where the boulder is. The ground will be damp and soft under it and when we roll it back there will be no sign of its having been disturbed. I used to rattle ammunition that way five miles that night."

At a depth of three feet the basket was lowered covered and the boulder rolled into place. After that the Colonel stooped and combed the turf where the boulder had temporarily rested. He showed his workmen there. It would take a keener eye than Umbalash possessed to note any disturbance. The secrecy of the treasure was ultimately, however, depended upon the loyalty of the keepers under Ahmed. They had been with the Colonel for years; yet . . . The Colonel shrugged. He had to trust them; that was all there was in the matter.

A sentinel came rubbing up—one of the keepers.

"Something is stampeding the elephants!" he cried.

(To be continued tomorrow.)

CASTORIA

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CORRESPONDENCE

The publishers of the Edmonton Capital feel it necessary to explain that they take no responsibility for the views in letters sent to the editor. Letters will not be printed unless name and address are given for publication.

ASKS IF KAISER'S SECRET AGENTS ARE GETTING IN FINE WORK IN EDMONTON?

After a short period in which German atrocities have been blamed to the world by every means known to the modern press, and most severely commented on in scathing editorials on the highest ethical plane, including righteous denunciations of the moral obliquity of a nation that could ignore its most solemn treaty obligations at the bidding of material self-interest, it is interesting to note a notable but sudden change in the tone of your two daily contemporaries in their views on the character of the German people and their rulers, but also, judging by today's exhibition in the morning star of its true opinion of the purely military motives which have caused England to engage in this war, and the British empire in general Canada, Alberta and Edmonton therefore, of course, included, to endorse it as one man there.

As a citizen of that empire and speaking in behalf, I feel sure that such a view of your morning readers, feel that such a contemptible libel on our fair city and its loyal inhabitants must not be permitted to go forth to the world unchanged and unedited. Let it be clearly understood by all that such a view of this war, and of human liberties and progress as that expressed in this morning's Bulletin is but the expression of the outburst of a wholly inadequate individual, who thus proves himself utterly incapable of rising above the sordid consideration of mere dollars and cents, even in the most stupendous crisis of principles. Good verities of your morning readers as a whole have never yet been fazed. Let it also be thoroughly appreciated that the editors of your morning star, in their apologetic drive for the German nation, which has plainly demonstrated its barbaric and unchristian conduct in the war, and in which he quotes as a shining example of Germanism the words of an American, that some German sire had been driven from his homeland by the brutality existing there, uttered only the most unbecoming of a soul constitutionally seated on the fence, of which he is apparently, the irrevocable possessor. It is possible that the effects of the aforementioned Count von Bernstorff's well-washing publicity activities are already being felt here—even in Edmonton. We wonder?

W. K. STEVENSON,
 Edmonton, September 12, 1914.

ALBERTA FAIR DATES

Circuit No. 3.
 Leduc—Tuesday, Sept. 15.
 St. Albert—Wednesday, Sept. 16.
 Edmonton—Thursday, Sept. 17.
 Three Hills—Tuesday, Sept. 22.
 Hays (Lonsdale)—Thursday, Sept. 24.
 Circuit No. 4.
 Airdrie—Tuesday, September 22.
 Bowden—Wednesday, Sept. 23.
 Irvine—Thursday, Sept. 24.
 Pelly and Millarville—Friday, Oct. 2.
 Grassy Lake—Tuesday, Oct. 6.
 Ponoka—Wed.-Thurs., Oct. 7-8.
 Trochu—Thursday, Oct. 8.
 Circuit No. 5.
 Edeon—Tuesday, Sept. 15-16.
 Entwistle—Thursday, Sept. 17.
 Circuit No. 6.
 Cochrane—Tuesday, Sept. 15-16.
 Consort—Thursday, Sept. 17.
 Cochrane—Tuesday, Sept. 22-23.
 Stettler—Thursday, Sept. 24-25.
 Nisku—Tuesday, Sept. 22.
 Graveland—Thursday, Sept. 24.
 Wainwright—Tuesday, Sept. 15-16.
 Irma—Thursday, Sept. 17.
 Viking—Friday, Sept. 18.
 Holden—Tuesday, Sept. 22.
 Mannville—Friday, Sept. 25.
 Kinsmen—Tuesday, Sept. 22.
 Innisfree—Wed.-Thurs., Sept. 30 and Oct. 1.
 Lloydminster—Friday, Oct. 2.

Circuit No. 7.
 Taber—Thursday, Sept. 24-25.
 Wainwright—Tuesday, Sept. 22-23.
 Grassy Lake—Tuesday, Oct. 6-7.

Besides the above list, a circuit will have to be made in the following sections, details of which will be arranged later: Elk Point, Peace River, Grand Prairie, Saskatoon, Lahn and Beaver, Leduc, Lesser Slave Lake and Spirit River.

TEDDY HAS A RIVAL: GIRL CLAIMS FOUND NEW B. C. MOUNTAIN

New York, Sept. 14.—A mountain, 11,000 feet high, which Miss Mary L. Jobe, explorer, instructor in history at Valley College here, believes has never been mapped, was discovered by her in the wilds of British Columbia, and a report concerning it will be made, she said, to the Canadian government to the National Geographic Society.

Miss Jobe returned Saturday from her exploration trip which lasted six weeks, and announced her discovery. She located the mountain, to which she will give a Cree Indian name, as about 10 miles north of Mount Robson. The topographical survey of Canada extends to a point only a few miles north of Mount Robson.

Miss Jobe and several companions arrived at the foot of the newly discovered mountain August 22, and began the ascent in a heavy snow storm. After covering six miles they were forced to return to camp for food. A flock of grouse enabled them to provision and the ascent was begun once more.

On August 25 they reached within 800 feet of the summit. Here great ice caves, with ledges 60 feet in length at their mouth, blocked progress.

The trip was Miss Jobe's seventh into the Canadian northwest.

Be New Governor-General.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 14.—Col. The Hon. J. S. Hendrie, M.P. for West Hamilton, will be the next Lieut-Governor of Ontario.

FREE

WHILE THEY LAST

War Atlases to Readers of the Edmonton Daily Capital

As soon as the war started in Europe the Daily Capital made arrangements to not only chronicle the events connected with it day by day, rapidly and accurately, with the latest illustrations, but also to give the people of Edmonton and Alberta an atlas by which they could, in connection with the news as published in the paper daily, secure what was paramount to a birds-eye view of the engagements as they took place.

We scoured the continent for information and have had compiled a veritable encyclopedia of the war in Europe. It is an atlas, printed in colors, of 16 pages, each 12 by 16 inches.

OUR WAR ATLAS.

This is the most complete and attractive atlas in print. The size is 12 by 16 inches. The cover is in full colors and very attractive, showing the flags of nations at war and a beautiful small round map of the world in colors. Inside are large clear, beautifully colored, 50 by 20 inch maps of Europe and the World and smaller half page maps of Britain, Russia, Germany, Austria, Balkan States and France. These maps are in full colors. There are eight pages of splendid halftones and text. The pictures are all taken from a private collection of photographs which show the very latest pictures of the armies, navies, airships and leaders of all the nations at war. This collection of pictures is a wonderful addition to the atlas and is exclusively our own.

SOME PICTURES SHOWN.

Among these pictures are one of the British flagship "Iron Duke," Earl Kitchener, British torpedo boats and aeroplanes practicing in the North Sea, the theater of the great naval struggles of the present war, naval guns in action, cruiser being destroyed by an "assassin of the sea," a submarine torpedo; German, French, Russian, Austrian and other battle-ships and others.

The maps of the different countries are in the minutest detail, so that, no matter where an engagement takes place, whether on sea or land, you will be able to put your finger on the spot and trace the movements of the various armies and navies.

This atlas and the maps will be a handy thing to refer back to, even after the war, when the map of Europe may be considerably changed.

The maps are revised right up to date, showing the correct boundaries of the Balkan States.

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